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BACK-BENCH

Fiery Commons Debate

Slurs On America

London, Aug. 11.—After a fiery debate, during which the United States was called a "moneylender" and declared responsible for Britain's economic crisis, the Socialist majority in the House of Commons tonight prepared to sit until the small hours of the morning if necessary to push through its three final stages the Government's bill which will give the Government dictatorial powers over the nation's manpower, management, property and wealth.

Only the unlikely intervention of the House of Lords can prevent the measure from becoming law within the next few days.

The bill will permit the Minister to order a man from one job to another, and to control his hours, conditions and rate of pay, to throw out inefficient factory management, to direct both public and private capital investment into favoured channels, and to withhold or allot raw materials, supplies and export markets to manufacturers.

Mr Winston Churchill and other Conservatives, Liberals and Liberal Nationalists attempted to curtail the bill with restrictive amendments, but each time they were voted down.

Slurs against the United States, which brought an uproar and demands for withdrawal from the Conservative benches, were made by the Labour Member, Mr Sydney Silverman. Only one Labour M.P. took part in protests against Silverman's remarks, and Mr Herbert Morrison, Leader of the House of Commons and Chief Planner, refused to dissociate the Government from the statements.

U.S. ACCUSED

"The United States" is directly responsible for the situation in which we find ourselves," Silverman began. Loud opposition laughter soon turned to cries of "Withdraw!" as he continued.

"When our foreign investments were gone, when America allowed us to buy on a cash and carry basis—investments on which we relied to bridge the gap between our exports and imports before the war and which we disposed of at under-cut prices in order to provide materials for ourselves—the Americans came forward with what they called lend-lease.

"Incidentally, that had the effect of preventing ground for the restoration of our export trade after the war.

"But if they had continued the lend-lease for a couple of years after the war, the world would have been out of its distress."

(Continued on Page 4)

Locusts Assail Crops

Paris, Aug. 11.—Villages in the hamlet of Bastudette, Southern France, fought a night-long battle last night with the aid of floodlights and bonfires to save their crops from an invasion of locusts.

The "battle" began at dusk as the people of the village assembled with saucers, klaxons and whistles and anything that would make a noise to scare away the pests, which dived and blanketed the crops.

"We must have killed 2,000 of them, but there still seemed to be more than ever. In one night, these pests devoured most of what has taken us a year to grow," one villager said. —Reuter.

Indonesians May Reject Mediation

Batavia, Aug. 11.—Political circles in Jogjakarta, the Indonesian Republican capital, had doubts tonight whether the Indonesian Government would accept the United States offer of mediation in the Dutch-Indonesian dispute, believed to have been discussed today between the Republicans and the United States Consul-General, Dr Walter Foote.

It was pointed out that Indonesia already had accepted the Australian offer of "good offices."

The Netherlands indicated her willingness to accept the United States offer a fortnight ago, when the Indonesian dispute came before the Security Council.

Jogjakarta Radio said tonight that the Republican Cabinet's reply to the American mediation offer would be broadcast either tonight or tomorrow. Immediately after the departure of Dr Foote from Jogjakarta, Air Vice-Marshal Sir John Dill, who held a two-hour meeting.

Three hours after Dr Foote's taken off in his United States Navy plane, the Indonesian short-wave station "Voice of Free Indonesia" went off the air, saying that Dutch aircraft were raiding the city.

Five minutes later, however, the radio came on again and announced that the raid had only been a "threat." It gave no further details. —Reuter.

LABOURITES DISSATISFIED

"Revolt" Against Crisis Plans

London, Aug. 11.—One-third of the Labour Members of Parliament are still dissatisfied with their Government's plans to fight the economic crisis.

After the full Party had held a special secret meeting today at which the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and his principal lieutenants faced outspoken criticism, it was learned tonight that 150 or more Members who had intended to force a decision on the nationalisation of the steel industry and on the size of Britain's armed forces, are still not satisfied.

The Government's spokesmen are believed to have pleaded for more time to consider both questions and to have asked the rank and file of the Party not to embarrass them by seeking to impose "premature" decisions.

They were, however, left in no doubt that the malcontents number many more than have ever been mustered by previous "revolts" among the Labourites in the present Parliament.

Experienced observers are now predicting as "inevitable" some changes in the Cabinet to meet the Party's mood. The "Keep Left" group of the Party, which includes some vigorous critics, is arranging to stay in being as a committee during the Parliamentary recess which runs from next Wednesday until the last week in October. Members of this group are even taking their holidays on a staggered system.

After today's secret meeting, Mr Attlee and his colleagues returned to the House of Commons for another duel with the Opposition—both Conservative and Liberal—over the Government's Bill seeking emergency powers to meet the economic crisis. The Conservatives were moving wholesale amendments in the Bill, which was expected to last till late tonight. —Reuter.

COMMONS FLARE-UP

London, Aug. 11.—A clash between Mr Winston Churchill and the Attorney General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, who twitted Mr Churchill with having fears of "Gestapo" and "godlings and dictators at night," culminated today in the House of Commons today of the Supplies and Services Bill giving the Government powers to deal with the economic crisis.

Sir Hartley Shawcross said that those fears existed only in Mr Churchill's mind.

Mr Churchill retorted by speaking of "people attracted to the Labour Party by the glittering prizes of office" and saying that the Government had made a bad bargain in "hiring" Sir Hartley Shawcross.

This exchange followed the moving of an Opposition amendment by Mr James Hogg, who said that the Government against the risk that Labour backbenchers will force it to go further than it intends to, while, at the same time, leaving the Government with the same powers which it claims it sought under the Bill—legal authority to extend the wartime defence regulations to meet the present economic crisis.

The amendment, the first of a series, sought to delete a part of the Bill and substitute a paragraph declaring that the wartime defence regulations, extended to peacetime by an Act of 1945, were still valid and effective.

The Attorney General said that his amendment would add a great many empty words to the Bill but not alter its scope. He then made his reference to the Opposition's fear of "Gestapo," for which he was ridiculed out of order by the Chairman of the Chamber, Major Milner.

Mr Reid said that in Friday's debate, Mr Richard Crossman, Labour "rebel" and strong advocate of socialism, far from regarding the Bill as one for removing of legal doubt, regarded it as a Bill which should be used with very great effect.

"I AM RIGHT"

Mr Reid compared Mr Crossman's view with that of Mr Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, that the Bill was only to remove legal difficulties.

He said he did not know why there had been "all this bother and suspicion of hidden dark and insidious purposes."

As for the question whether Mr Crossman's interpretation was right, (Continued on Page 4)

Fly In The Ointment

Salon, Aug. 11.—The French official plans in Indo-China were suddenly upset because the ex-emperor, Bao Dai, declined to head the Central Government, in opposition to Dr Ho Chi Minh, informed political sources here stated today.

A special emissary on behalf of the High Commissioner, M. Emile Bollaert, who is now in Hanoi, is expected to leave for Paris on Wednesday in order to consult with the French Government.

Meanwhile, M. Bollaert's statement of policy—which was expected to be made on August 15—has been put off, it was officially announced.

Internal diplomatic sources, discussing the postponement of M. Bollaert's speech, said: "It was not unexpected," adding that the French Government may instruct the High Commissioner "to revise the whole policy in order that it will be acceptable to Dr Ho Chi Minh." "Non-settlement, which attempts to sidetrack Dr Ho Chi Minh, is never likely to succeed in Indo-China or win the approval of the United States or India Governments, who have repeatedly urged early settlement of the Indo-Chinese problem," these sources stated. —Reuter.

Woman Held On Suspicion Of Murder And Theft

SEQUEL TO DEATH OF KAISERIN

Berlin, Aug. 11.—American investigators were holding shapely Fraulein Vera Herbst for "suspicion of murder and theft" in connection with the death of Princess Hermine, widow of Kaiser Wilhelm Second and the theft of \$2,000,000 worth of her jewels.

The girl was described as an intimate friend of Prince Ferdinand, Princess Hermine's son, who had been caring for Hermine's \$5,000,000 jewel collection, but reported that 29 pieces had disappeared.

Hermine died on Thursday in her home in Frankfurt in the Soviet occupied zone.

An American agent was sent to the Russian headquarters to request an autopsy on Hermine's body. Poison was suspected.

Twenty-five of the missing jewels were discovered late today after agents questioned a new figure in the case—Princess Carmo, sister to Prince Ferdinand Schoenbach-Carolath, Hermine's son.

SURPRISE DISCOVERY

Discovery of the 25 missing jewels came as a complete surprise. Princess Carmo at first denied any knowledge of the Crown jewels when questioned by the CID, but later she took them to her secret hiding-place. The French agent, Ferdinand's "friend," told CID agents to a Berlin apartment house where they recovered six glittering jewels which had been missing.

These jewels found in Fraulein Herbst's possession included a diamond and emerald tiara and were some of the jewels she smuggled from the Russian zone, allegedly on Hermine's instructions, according to a report. These six were withheld by her and hidden in an apartment house in Wilmersdorf, a Berlin borough, in which one Wilhelm Gommert lived, directly above her own apartment. Gommert was held for questioning.

Meanwhile, the CID announced tonight that the case of the missing Crown jewels and the sudden death of the Kaiserin Hermine had been turned over to the German police for further investigation.

Mr O. R. Carlucci, director of the CID, said he was giving the case over to the German police because "it has been definitely established that no Americans are involved." Mr Carlucci had earlier sent an official message to the Russian Military Government in Karlsruhe borough of Berlin, asking that an autopsy be performed on the ex-Kaiserin's body. He said there were strong indications that she had met with foul play.

DOUBLE DOUBLECROSS

Army investigators disclosed that evidence now showed that Prince Ferdinand and his sister, the Princess Carmo, apparently had been working a "double doublecross."

Evidence gathered today from Vera Herbst, Princess Carmo and others showed that both the Princess and Prince Ferdinand had secretly been removing the Crown jewels from Frankfurt-on-Oder to Berlin. The jewels had been hidden since the war in the home of the Kaiserin.

Up-To-The-Minute Sports News

DOUGLAS WRIGHT'S HAT TRICK

LIVELY ENGLISH CRICKET

London, Aug. 11.—There were notable happenings with both ball and bat in the County cricket programme today.

Douglas Wright, England and Kent leg break bowler, accomplished the hat trick against Sussex when he took the wickets of Cox, Nye and Cornford with successive deliveries, the first two being caught and the third bowled, to bring the innings to a close and force Sussex to follow on.

Wright's full analysis was seven wickets for 54 runs.

An outstanding batting feat was accomplished by C. S. Elliott and J. D. Eggar, a Repton schoolmaster, who broke the 16-year-old record with a second wicket stand for Derby of 349. The previous best for any wicket was 322.

Elliott's 215 and Eggar's 173 were the highest scores either had ever made.

The Essex tail was again in form today—as was the case in other matches recently—and the County surprisingly gained a first-innings lead which at one time seemed out of the question. A grand stand between Pearce (Captain) and Wade enabled Essex to declare.

TOURISTS IN FORM

The South African tourists also had a good day today at Manchester. Occupying the wicket at Old Trafford for all but forty minutes of play, the visitors ran up a total of 338 runs in reply to Lancashire's 216, to lead by 122 on the first innings.

For the most part it was a slow day's cricket, with Mitchell occupying the crease for nearly six and a half hours while scoring 131 runs. He was sometimes harassed by sections of the crowd of 21,000 for his painstaking effort. Nevertheless, it was a valuable contribution against an attack which was never loose, and had he fallen to a rash stroke early, South Africa might well have finished the day in arrears.

Cranston was Lancashire's most successful bowler, with five wickets for 68 runs, while Bowes claimed four wickets at the cost of more than 23 runs apiece.

In forty minutes' play during the closing stages of the day, Lancashire's opening pair put on 48 runs without loss and were batting confidently.

CLOSE OF PLAY

Close of play scores today were: At Wellington—Northamptonshire beat Worcestershire by eight wickets. Worcestershire 170 and 158 (Howarth 50); Northamptonshire 236 (Shannon 100). At Exeter—Sussex beat Gloucestershire 182 and 252 for 8 (Emmett not out 94); Yorkshire 228 (Aspinall 61); Lancashire 120.

At Southampton—Hampshire 410 (Eagar 128); Warwickshire 204 (Collier 75) and for 10. At Bradford—Gloucestershire 182 and 252 for 8 (Emmett not out 94); Yorkshire 228 (Aspinall 61); Lancashire 120.

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bert, right arm fast medium, 6 for 65).

At Nottingham—Nottinghamshire 191 and 161 for 3 (Willatt 58); Derbyshire 490 for 3 declared (Elliott 215, Eggar 173).

At Weston-super-Mare—Somerset 340 for 9 declared and 93 for 2; Glamorgan 354 (Davis 63, Wooller not out 78, Muncer 65; Wellard, right arm fast medium off spin, 6 for 108).

At Clinton—Leicestershire 388 and 30 for 0; Essex 400 for 9 declared (Dodd 69; Vigar 72, Wade not out 50). —Reuter.

BIG BOXING BILL

London, Aug. 11.—There will be an international flavour about the Harringay boxing programme on September 8, and there is a possibility that Pol Goffaux, of Belgium, will meet Freddie Mills for the vacant European light-heavyweight title that evening.

Mills, the British champion, has been quiet since his defeat from the American, Marshall, in June, and has agreed to meet Goffaux. Jack Solomons, the promoter, is now negotiating for the bout.

He has already fixed fights for Ernie Roderick—who will meet Guy Williams in an all-British bout—and for another British boxer, who will meet Yrjö Puujainen, of Finland. It is also possible that Jackie Peterson, former world flyweight champion, will be offered an opponent on the same bill. —Reuter.

St Leger Favorite

London, Aug. 11.—The Aga Khan's Mirell, second in the Derby, is still a clear favourite for the St Leger, his price hardening to 9 to 4 tonight after being backed to "win £2,000 at 6 to 2 here. There were no takers at the shorter odds.

Only five horses were quoted, and most in demand was the French colt Arabar, who was supported to win £11,000 at eight, so that 15 to 2 was the best offer at the close. Pearl Diver's price shortened to 7 to 2 after being backed to win £2,000, while Sayajirao's price shortened a point to seven after being backed to win £3,000 at 8 to 1. Merry Quip, offered at 100 to 7, had no takers. —Reuter.

Davis Cupper Wins

New York, Aug. 11.—M. Mohan, India's Davis Cup player in the Newport (Rhode Island) Casino's 28th annual invitation lawn tennis tournament, beat Thomas L. Burker, of Rego Park, New York 6-1, 6-3, today.

Mohan is visiting the United States with his fellow Davis Cup players, S. C. Misra and J. M. Mehta. —Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Gyrating Nincompoops

THE Colony is suffering from a variety of nuisances—some trifling, some harassing, and some menacing. In the third category come pedal cyclists. They are a dangerous nuisance, not only to themselves, but to pedestrians and vehicle drivers. In Kowloon's main streets they are a menace requiring Traffic Department action. Those beginning to learn to ride are so nervous that a motor horn converts them into a mass of shuddering flesh and bones reeling in the rider and the cycle, either ending up a sprawling heap in the gutter, or becoming an uncontrolled perambulator in the tracks of a following car. The proficient and experienced riders are no less a menace; they insist upon showing off their prowess by careering with an air of abandonment and devilry from one side of the road to the other, irrespective of what other traffic might be in the vicinity. Thus a private car owner or a taxi driver, together with passengers, suffer when a journey through Nathan Road, endeavouring to avoid these tyros and acrobats on two wheels. And the pedestrian, trying to cross the road, experiences similar hazards. He is constantly in danger of being knocked down. To all this was recently given when

a Kowloon magistrate hauled some of these irresponsible cyclists before the court for dangerous riding. One would have imagined that was sufficient to warn to a blind horse, but nothing to improve the situation has yet been attempted by the Traffic Department. These gyrating nincompoops continue to make Kowloon's roads unsafe. Nevertheless, the time has arrived when some sort of official action must be taken. There are too many incompetent and irresponsible bicyclists on the streets. They must be controlled, and perhaps the best way to achieve this is to license them and impose an annual fee. They should also have to pass a competency test before being allowed to use the main thoroughfares. This is a sensible imposition placed on any car learner-driver and there appears to be no reason why the same regulation should not be applied to cyclists. Additionally, all police officers should be instructed to arrest any cyclist who is attempting to perform circus tricks in a roadway. They should be brought to court and taught a lesson with a stiff fine. The Colony's streets are already overcrowded with legitimate traffic and there is no room for cyclists who neither understand nor care about the rules of the road. They are a menace and must be eliminated.

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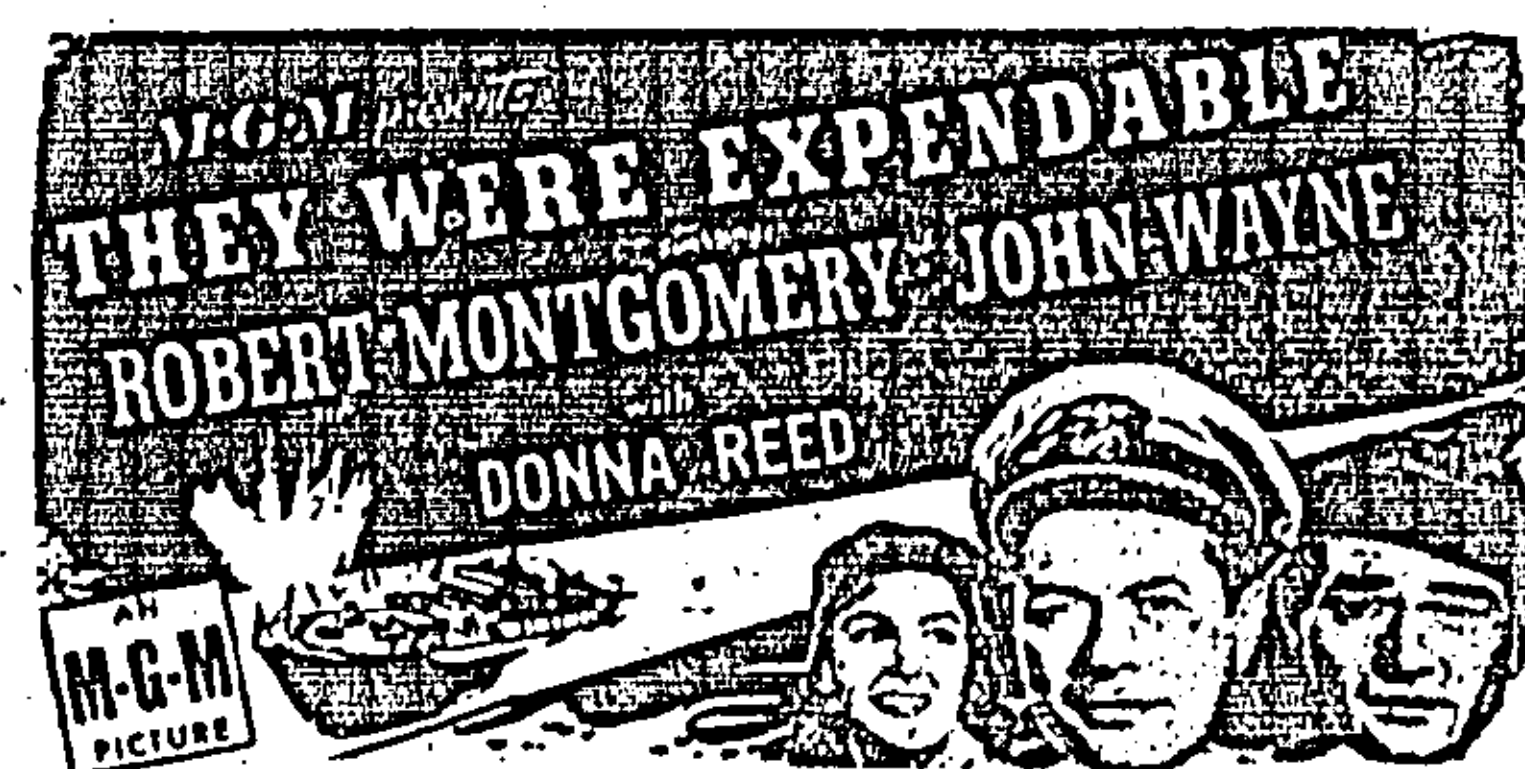
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Kathryn GRAYSON • June ALLYSON

"TWO SISTERS from BOSTON"

with Lauritz MELCHIOR • Jimmy DURANTE

TO-MORROW: ROSALIND RUSSELL

in "SHE WOULDN'T SAY YES"

We sincerely regret the inconvenience caused to our
patrons during the week-end screening of 'BAMBI' as the
distributors gave us a faulty film without our knowledge.TO-DAY ONLY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
MORE TERRIFIC! MORE TANTALIZING! MORE TERRIFIC!Joyce REYNOLDS
Ann HARDING in
"JANIE"**THE ANSWER
TO A POST-WAR
GRUMBLE—****2nd DAY
It Can
Happen
Here...**

A LOT of people these days say that all the adventure has gone out of life. They seem to think that the only way to find it is to go somewhere a long way off, or do something that imperils their own or other people's lives. Certainly, those are forms of adventure, but they're not the only kind.

When I was a boy I thought England the dulllest hole on earth. All I wanted was to get away from the place. Those were my apprentice days when I still had to learn what adventure was, and I applied for every kind of foreign job you can think of, from the Sarawak Civil Service to tea planting in Ceylon.

Well, I had my adventures all right. By the time I was 20 I'd been round the world, working my way as I went through Australia, the South Seas and the United States.

I'd galloped after wild cattle on half-wild horses in the bush. I'd hosed a native labour gang in Fiji, and been a night watchman in a garage in Arizona.

But the people I worked with found those same jobs so ordinary they spent their spare time getting drunk to relieve monotony.

I did it

If you ever go by train from Roma to Charlieville in Queensland you'll pass over a lot of concrete drains built under the track to carry away the flood water. I helped to put 12 of those drains in myself.

I worked as a navvy on the Queensland Government Railway for ten months and enjoyed every minute of it, for to me it seemed a real adventure. But supposing I'd done the same thing on the Southern Railway? Or the L.N.E.R.? Would that have been no more?

In Arizona I got the garage job because the man who'd had it before grew so fed up he walked out. You see, he lived in Arizona, and the cowboys and Indians who called were just ordinary people to him. Funnily enough, it was one day in the noon in Fiji when I was lying under a mango tree with the coconut palm waving in the trade winds and the Pacific surf pounding on the coral beach that I first thought of going back to London and becoming a journalist.

I was reading a book about Fleet-street called "Mightier Than the Sword," by Alphonse Coulander. If I'd read it at home I might not have been impressed, but at that distance London seemed a far more adventurous place than Fiji.

Arrest

In New York, as I was working my way back, the police came down to the docks where I was trying to get a ship and arrested me. They said I'd murdered a taxi driver, and it took a whole day to convince them they were mistaking me for some other fellow.

"What an adventure!" people said when I reached England. They said that because it happened in New York. Anything that happens to you in New York must be an adventure. If it had been London they'd have said: "What a terrible ordeal!"

Well, I became a journalist, and where do you think I landed my first job? Chiswick. Yes; Chiswick, roaring, rip-roaring, adventurous Chiswick, W.4, where the best Polish comes from.

My friends then said: "How can you stand it after the South Seas and the Wild West?"

At the time I wasn't quite sure myself. I knew only that I could stand it. Looking back I can see that I'd already begun to learn that

who who are root-
loss for adventure
usually first look for
opportunity across
the seas. Is it really
so much more excit-
ing to be a bulldozer
in West Africa than
in your own town?
Here is one man's
experience...

adventure was more than a matter of geography.

"Ah," you may say, "the life of a reporter is different. It's so varied and reporters meet so many interesting people. But what about the ordinary person? What chance has he to find adventure in his everyday life?"

Put your mind at rest on that point. When reporters aren't reporting they're just the same as anybody else. Their wives nag them or spoil them as the case may be. They pay the same taxes and catch the same trains.

It's in the everyday life of a London citizen and not as a reporter only that I find as much adventure now as I've ever done.

For instance, my wife is going to have a baby. We haven't had one for seven years and we think it is a terrible adventure, especially my small son who goes up to total strangers and says: "Are you going to have a baby this summer? We are."

In a queue

Last week I got up at 6.30 a.m. and joined a queue. By 8.45, when the tram shop opened, there were 150 people waiting outside, two-thirds of them women who clearly were going to have babies this summer. Have you ever stood in a queue with a hundred expectant mothers?

They have printed slips in their supplementary ration books saying: "Queue Priority, Please." Late arrivals went to the head of the line, clutching the slip, and that was the signal for the other women to call out: "Back you go! We're all in the same boat here."

If you found yourself in such company in Cape Town or Tokyo you'd call it an adventure, wouldn't you? Well, then, I think it's none the less of one because it happened in the Finchley-road.

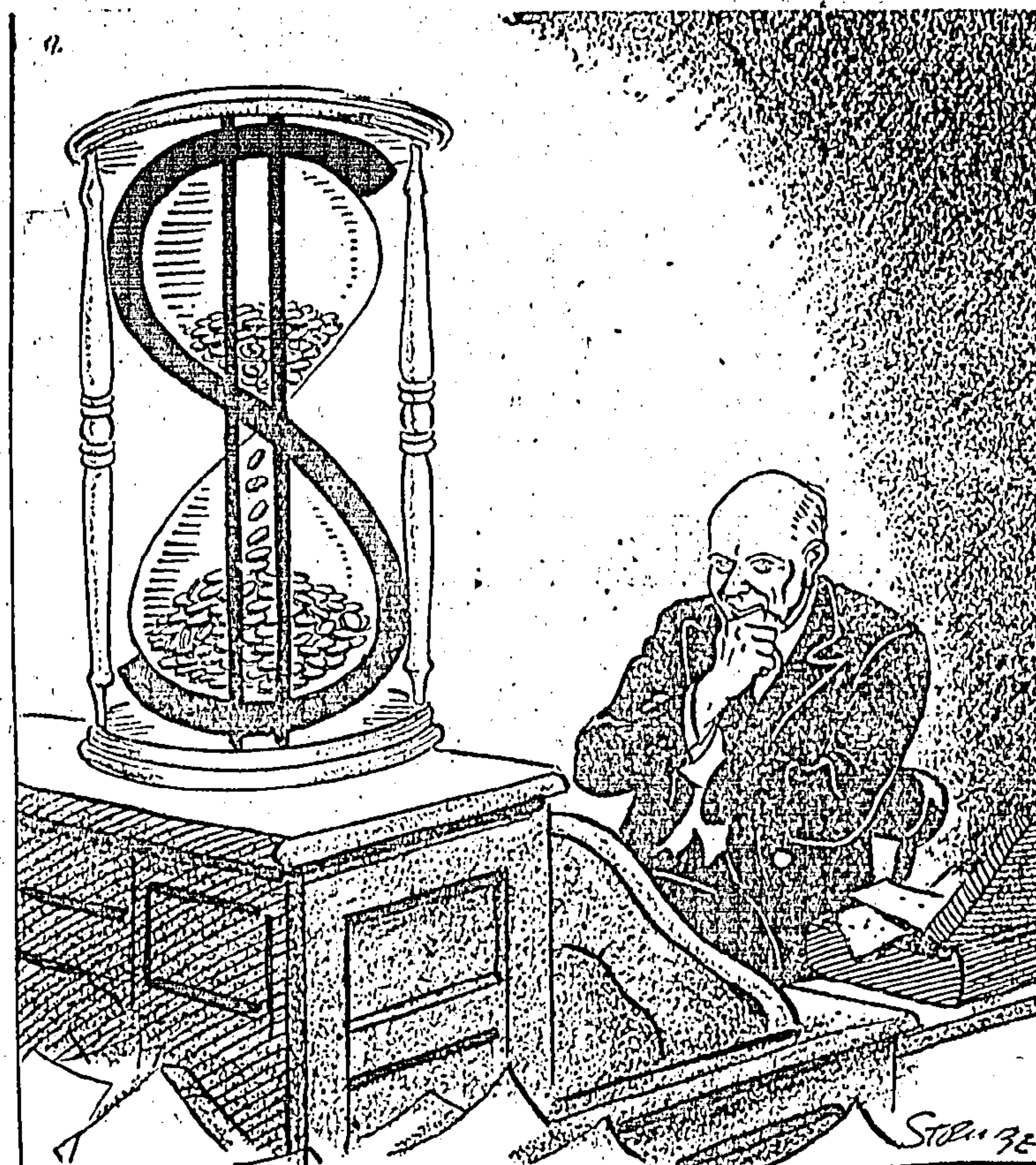
The summer before last one of my schoolboy dreams came true and I made a canoe trip in the Canadian wilds with an Indian guide.

The RAF and the war were fresh in my memory, but do you know what interested the Indian most? My description of bathing girls on Brighton beach.

Then there was the American who wanted me to go over there with my family after the war. He was in England the other day and he said: "I know now why you wouldn't come. Here's this little island with all that history behind her, fighting for her life as hard as she's ever done in any of her wars. Why, go on, dam, it's so exciting I feel I want to stay and see it through myself."

Should romantics like that be settled to foreigners? I don't think so myself.

TO-MORROW: The third writer in this series reports on two young men who have set out to save the lives of others.



QUICKSANDS

**This is the way
out of
the dollar
dole queue**

WHILE they were giving away India I crossed from the Palace to the Abbey of Westminster and stood by Livingstone's tomb.

Maybe in our lifetime, if we seize the chance, Africa will take the other's place as the brightest jewel in the British Crown.

The last time I made this crossing was two years ago on Victory Day. Then the whole Parliament gave thanks in St Margaret's, in the Abbey shadow, and we all sang how, even as a bird out of the fowler's snare escapes away, so was our soul set free.

It should be a thrill to us every waking moment to think that we escaped peril. The war was won at a great price. Victory was no time for declaring a national dividend or cutting up a melon before it was grown.

By WILLIAM BARKLEY

Anybody astonished at our threadbare, ill-fed poverty of today convicts himself of ridiculous illusions.

The war stripped us of our inherited wealth. The nation is like a Socialist dream come true.

I never quite saw how this stuff about wealth corrupting us worked in with the theory that a man does his best work in a state of security. For on that argument the rich man's son, should be a model of sober and industrious effort.

We are told that only the gift of American dollars, created by free enterprise, can save Socialist Britain from semi-starvation.

I suggest that in this state of bitter humiliation we must go pioneering again, and if need be buccanering.

Any other fate for a proud nation is better than dependence on foreign relief, queuing up with the French and the Egyptians for the dollar dole.

The shrunken and emaciated newspapers are outward signs of what will happen to every man jack if we do not stir our stumps.

There are Livingstone's famous last words: "May Heaven's rich blessing come down on everyone, American, English or Turk, who will help to heal this open sore of the world."

Let us set sternly aside the matter and see what there is for ourselves to do now that our souls are free and the German old man of the sea is off our shoulders.

Fifty years of German menace this nation has lived through. Forty-nine years ago the British South Africa Company was born. For that matter, 49 years ago I was born.

What progress we can see in the domains of this company, despite two German setbacks, since first my squawks rent the air of Livingstone's native land.

In fact, although it retains many other interests the company has progressed itself out of a job in administering Southern Rhodesia, the great central foundation of the pioneer Englishman, Cecil Rhodes.

The white colonists took over their own affairs from the company 24 years ago. They are, in effect, a self-governing Dominion, if that word is still permitted.

Transport and housing are the two hold-ups in Southern Rhodesia's advance. When these are cured there will be great opportunities for

emigration to this white man's land in Africa, twice the size of Britain with a white population the size of Surbiton's (28,000).

It seems with industrial wealth waiting to be exploited in the interests of our Empire recovery and of raising up the standards of the 1,500,000 natives.

Sunk in squalor, disease and superstition, the African natives have never in recorded time made any advance by their own efforts. They have always needed the guidance of the Europeans, of whom the British are the wisest and most humane.

It is a noble enterprise, healing the open sore and doing ourselves much-needed good.

Here we are with Shinwell moaning that we have to import coal from the U.S.A.

Yet there is unlimited coal in Southern Rhodesia.

At Wankie, Mr William Cutts writes me, the coal seam, 30 ft thick, can be seen on the main motor road. A lorry could easily fetch up a load.

"Now the quality," he goes on, "trains from Bulawayo to Deet bring a 1,400-ton load, and from Wankie to Livingstone 750 tons on very steep gradients. I was a loco fireman stationed at Wankie, Salisbury and Que Que.

"Why am I interested? I was a coal-face worker age 23 and worked in Notts pits. I went to Rhodesia on spec when miners were 10 a penny in Britain. I landed a job on the footplate of Rhodesia railways for four and a half years. As an English miner, and loco fireman I would say the Rhodesian coal is first-class."

Much obliged, Mr Cutts. You, certainly know your potatoes.

"The Government's policy is to keep income tax as low as possible," I read in official documents.

"Married persons have a primary allowance of £500 (in respect of tax) and pay 1s. 6d. in the £ on the next £500."

"Happy land! What's stopping us all? If I write any more I will persuade myself to emigrate."

NANCY Problem Solved

By Ernie Bushmiller

**When You Feel Tired
and Restless**

Ask For

**ELLIOTTS
TONIC**

On Sale at All Dispensaries



Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Florence George for Lois Leeds.

A new fashion is born when somebody gets a new ideal

STAR SHINE!

A new fad is started by someone having an idea. When Florence George, blonde coloratura soprano of opera and concert, got a new dress she got an ideal. There was the need of a "sparkly" touch but no place for it—but yes, right on the sleeve at the wrist. So on her wrist she pinned her favorite Green and Yellow fish ornament. Smart and amusing, a fad that is catching on. Make yours a copy of the one that Florence George made.

Colourful! Myrna Loy wears Black, always, for daytime but when the lights go on Myrna goes into colour. She says it makes her evenings more colourful and exciting! So why don't YOU try the magic of colour?

Star Fashion! Dorothy Lamour wore a Navy crepe dress, spliced with lingerie accents, for dinner at the Beverly Hills Club. A low, U-shaped neckline was demurely finished with a two-inch ruffle of embroidered

White organdie. Matching ruffling formed three-eared cuffs. Navy accessories, including a large Navy milan hat, accented by one single White Rose, were worn with this charming dress.

The prettiest Spring bonnet in town belongs to Irene Hervey. Fashioned after a padre's hat, in lush soft-pink Italian, maline veiling and silk roses in many hues were perched demurely to present a delectable concoction—a hat! Wearing it with a stunning Black fall dress and Pale Pink gloves, Irene was kept busy saying "thank you" to the many compliments which she received at the recent tea.

Dining at the Hollywood Brown Derby, Betty Hutton wore a pearl Gray wool double-breasted suit, featuring a dipping flared peplum in the back. The slim skirt carried out the low dipping back hemline motif seen in many of the custom suits for Spring. A ray, circus print scarf, in shades of Chinese Red, Jade Green, Lacquer Black and Tlie White, formed a blouse motif, with lapels and cuffs edged with matchprint.

Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



Your face gets into the Eternal Triangle, too! Have you a narrow forehead? A wide jaw and a narrow face? That's it! "Combat" it cleverly by brushing your hair up from the sides and exposing the forehead. This gives length to the face. Soft hairline over the ear but smooth at the jawline. Little rouge, but that little well blended. Accent on the mouth. Eyebrows groomed to their natural line.

Camouflaged Radio Defied Japs' Search

Radio transmitting and receiving sets camouflaged as fine Chinese art objects, which were used as an intelligence service against the Japanese during the war years, were recently exhibited by Mr. W. Y. Wu, Cornell-educated radio engineer, at his home in Shanghai.

Mr. Wu narrowly escaped arrest by Japanese gendarmes on several occasions during the occupation of Shanghai. The secret intelligence worker, who established direct contact with the Chinese National Military Council, won the recognition of the government authorities.

Inside a beautifully decorated Chinese vase, for instance, a radio set was hidden and used to transmit valuable information regarding enemy activities to Chungking.

'HIDDEN CATHOLICS' FORM JAPANESE SECRET SECT

By PETER KALISCHER

Japan's only secret Christian sect, the 32,000 so-called "Hidden Catholics," are today worshipping God in the same furtive way they have employed since the Shogunate drove Christianity underground in the 17th century. Seventy-five years after the repeal of Japan's anti-Christian laws and with a Christian prime minister in office, they continue to masquerade as Buddhists and Shintoists, refusing to avow the faith publicly and rarely revealing the secret religion even to each other.

Their sabbath rarely coincides with our Sunday, since they are still going by the calendar left them by the Portuguese missionaries in 1613. Nevertheless, according to Kaya Tagita, 60-year-old school principal who is the foremost authority on the sect, they continue to hold mass in secret once each month, celebrate Easter and Christmas, and have baptisms "very early in the morning before the rooster crows."

Tagita, himself a Roman Catholic, admits wryly that nearly all efforts of modern Catholic missionaries to bring these descendants of Japan's first converts back into the fold have failed.

Secretiveness Part of Cult

"They've practised their religion in hiding so long that the cult of secretiveness has become an essential part in their ritual," he said. "They feel the God they worship does not like publicity, so they pray to him at secret shrines hidden in some corner of their homes."

Tagita is one of the few men not of their faith who are admitted to their homes and seen have the shrines.

Tagita said the sect is concentrated in southern island of Kyushu and Goto Islands off the coast, fanning

out from Nagasaki through which St. Francis Xavier and early Portuguese missionaries entered Japan in the middle of the 16th century. Many Shinto shrines in this district camouflage a Christian altar.

"It took Tagita 10 years to make a census of these religionists who still numbered 32,000 in 1937."

"The Departed One"

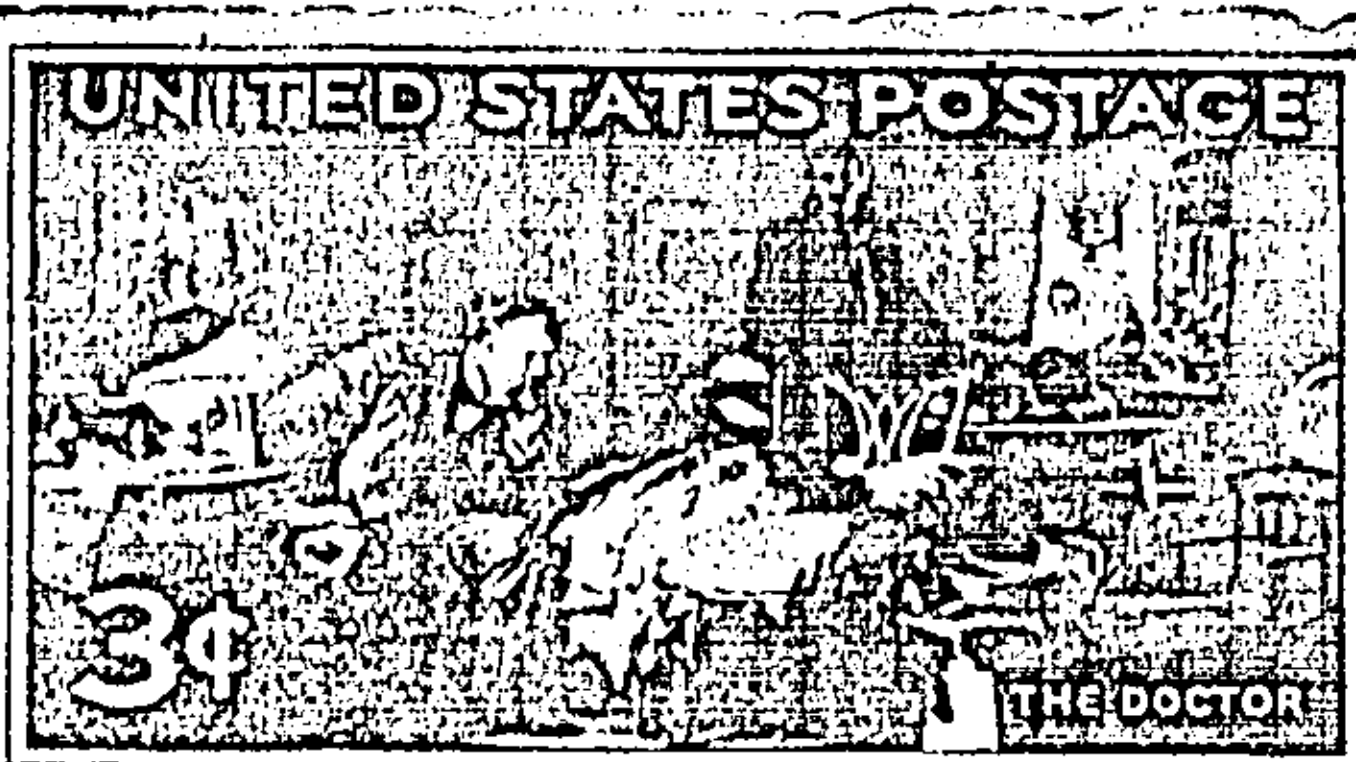
"Japanese Roman Catholics despise them, calling them 'hanare,' which means the departed one," he said. "They are gentle people usually of the poorer class. The story of creation is composite of Old and New testaments, local legend and Chinese history. They deny the Pope in Rome but believe in the Pope in heaven. They sing Latin hymns which they don't understand but which were passed down to them nearly 300 years."

The Hidden Catholics even tell beads with little oblong blocks half an inch long, on which are painted Madonna and Child.

The symbol of the cross is disguised as hair ornament in the Madonna's brow.

Tagita believes the Hidden Catholics will soon cease to exist, largely because secretiveness prevents them from gaining converts.

BRITISH PAINTING ON NEW U.S. STAMP



The well-known painting, "The Doctor," by the late Sir Luke Fildes (reproduced here) has been chosen as the design for America's latest commemorative postage stamp. The stamp, a three-cent station, honours the doctors of America; it will be on sale this month for the centenary meeting of the American Medical Association.

Sir Luke Fildes, RA, died in London in 1927. "The Doctor," originally called "The Crisis," was in the Royal Academy of 1891; now hangs in the Tate Gallery.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

MR JUSTICE COOKLE-CARROT is of the opinion that Charlie Suet's four-way registration, to and fro, up and down, is illegal.

This means that nobody need have bothered to become involved in the complicated machinery, which Suet himself described in speech at Bishop's Kipperling, as "thick with unreasonable possibilities and fraught with I know not what." The latest scandal is the case of a Miss Pickett, who applied twice each way, received eight double schedule revisions and a request for a list of her birthmarks. On calling personally at the Ministry of Bubbles-in-ving, she was given a leaflet about beetroot, and told to "proceed to Northampton." All she wanted was permission to buy a mudscraper.

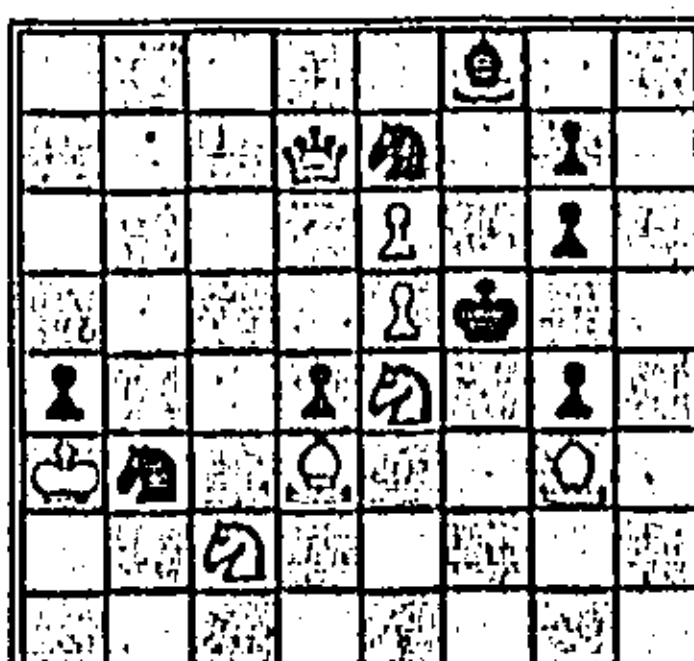
Syrup for thwarted horse

AS he was silleting a haddock in his yard yesterday, ex-Constable Ffoliot noticed a smell of fallow. Calling up his niece who lives near by, at 18, Craycrescent, Smotherborough, he (Continued on Page Two, Column four).

The Strabismus rocket

TODAY let us take the back-iron rotator. This is a Schwopf model, bevelled along the rolling-edge, and connected with the torques by a series of laminated bearing-shifts (torque-driven and reversible). The clod fork acts as a bracket for the clearing-pins, and emits air-bubbles through a De

CHESS PROBLEM

By G. GUIDELLI
Black, 9 pieces.

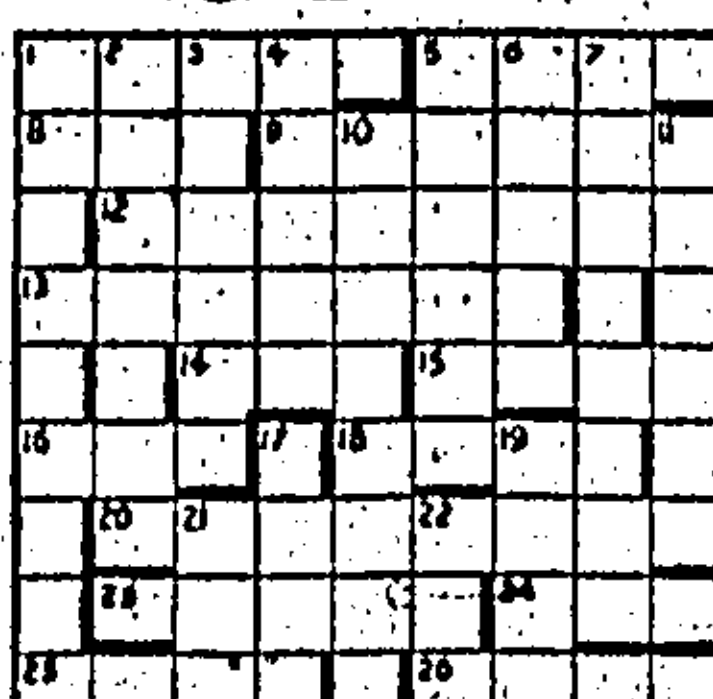
White, 8 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. B-Q3, any; 2. Q, R, B, or K mates.

Rupert and the Young Imp—42



ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

CROSSWORD



1. They are not so choosy as angels where they tread. (5)
2. A razor cut. (4)
3. To do it's a star. (8)
4. The greatest distance from earth to any heavenly body. (6)
5. The dead provide a... (7)
6. Here you get a mile and differently. (7)



LIPSTICK FOR WOMAN MINISTER

To young, happy-faced, wavy-haired minister of religion Isabelle Merry, lipstick, scanty clothing, and perfumes are not the inventions of the devil.

Neither are powder and permanent waves—she uses them herself.

The Rev. Isabelle Merry, first woman preacher to be ordained in Victoria (probably the only one in Australia), is no blue-stocking.

Recently, at the Congregational Assembly, she challenged another minister who said it was "well-nigh impossible for a decent man to attend a fashionable reception or walk along a beach without wearing two pairs of dark glasses."

Putting on her own lipstick, powdering her nose, she invited the critic to go along the beach with her—and leave his dark glasses home.

Twice As Healthy

She declared the young girls of today did not use half the cosmetics their mothers did, were twice as healthy.

Miss Merry admitted to the use of cosmetics, "enticing" lipstick.

She drives her own car, attends social evenings, and rides a horse (saddle).

Said she: "I have got a high opinion of all Australian youth. Their morals are good; they don't wear clothes indecently."

"Most of them are smart and chic. They helped us out of great difficulties during the war, attended church services regularly, and above all, they acted in a Christian way in their daily routine."

Miss Merry said lipstick was worn "artificially" by Australian girls—some used it heavily, but why not? Miss Merry would not say how old she was, but suggested she might be in her thirties.

She was ordained as a minister of the Congregational Church in 1938.

She left Melbourne University and started work in the State Savings Bank, found she was "cut out" for the Ministry.

Own Parish

After she completed a five-year course in theology in 1937, she had her own parish in Croydon, 20 miles from Melbourne.

Said she: "For seven years I used to get a good audience at all Sunday services, but men did not predominate."

During the war she left the Croydon diocese to do munitions welfare work with the Young Women's Christian Association.

Miss Merry also took a Bachelor of Arts degree after the Congregational course and, recently, she finished her course as a hospital almoner, which combined medical and social work. Friends who have just left Australia have invited her to Britain and America, and she intends to visit them very soon.

"And, when I do, I know I will not find better girls than I would find in Australia," she said.

SHOWING TO-DAY



DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

AIR-CONDITIONED



A STORY SO BEAUTIFUL... IT HAD TO BE SET TO MUSIC!

The glorious voice of Jeanette MacDonald gives new meaning to this greatest of all love stories!

The magic of Technicolor enriches its enchantment!

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER Presents
JEANETTE MACDONALD • BRIAN AHERNE



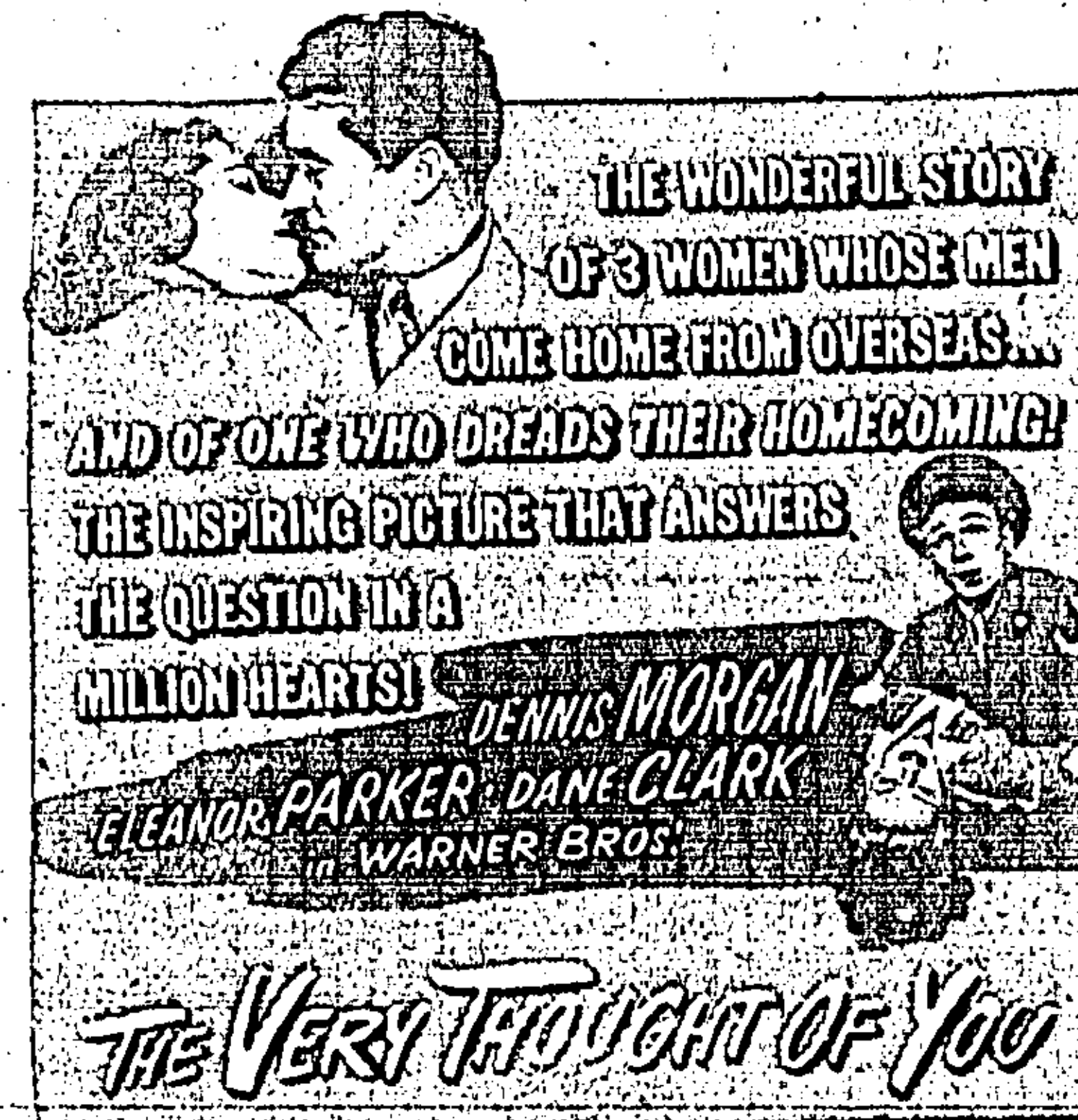
Smilin' Through
IN BRILLIANT TECHNICOLOR
Gene RAYMOND • Ian HUNTER
A FRANK BORZAGE Production
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THE WONDERFUL STORY OF 3 WOMEN WHOSE MEN COME HOME FROM OVERSEAS...
AND OF ONE WHO DREAMS THEIR HOMECOMING!
THE INSPIRING PICTURE THAT ANSWERS THE QUESTION IN A MILLION HEARTS!
DENNIS MORGAN
ELEANOR PARKER • DANE CLARK
WARNER BROS.

Directed by DELMER DAVES
FAYE EMERSON • BEULAH BONDI • HENRY TRAVERS • WILLIAM PRINCE • ANDREA KING
Screen Play by Akshai Begala and Delmer Daves • Original Story by Elmer Wiggam

ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS:

THE ROYAL ENGAGEMENT

NEXT CHANGE

Humphrey BOGART • Lauren BACALL
IN HOWARD HAWKS'
"THE BIG SLEEP"
NEW WARNER SENSATION!

NOTICE

to

ADVERTISERS

All firms requiring advertising space exceeding ten single column inches (other than that under contract) are requested to give at least 48 hours notice. No advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between 12.30 noon, Saturdays and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

The co-operation of contract advertisers is requested, by submitting copy not later than 2 p.m. on the day preceding the date of publication.

S. C. M. POST,
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

Treats Corpses Like Ships

A New York clam-digger, Cornelius J. Broere, has given judges a headache.

It's conceived the novel legal theory that towing a corpse ashore was as much a salvage operation as towing an abandoned ship to safety.

Broere filed a salvage action under the provisions of the Admiralty Law, claiming 2133 dollars.

The dollars were discovered in the pockets of a dead man Broere fished out of Great South Bay. Judges are still undecided.

Remember August 15 LIBERATION DAY

and make a special point of donating something to the

Hongkong War Memorial Fund

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"She hasn't spoken to me since we had a fight over a luncheon check two years ago and she won!"

Hughes Probe Halted

Washington, August 11.—The Senate inquiry into the million-dollar Hughes Aircraft Company contract was halted abruptly today. Hughes predicts it will never be resumed.

Chairman Homer Ferguson (Republican), of the Senate War Investigating Sub-Committee, which is conducting the inquiry, simply announced that the session of the group that it had been decided to cease further meetings until November 17.

He gave principal reasons: other demands on the Senators' time, including plans several have made for trips to Europe, and the inability of the Committee to locate John W. Meyer, free spending publicity man for Hughes.—Associated Press.

ROYAL WEDDING GIFT RAISES A QUESTION

London, Aug. 11.—The London Star said today that a "constitutional question," one that would have to be decided by highest government authority, has been raised by the wedding gift of a prayer book to Princess Elizabeth.

The question is: Can the Princess legally choose to wed Lieut. Philip Mountbatten in a ceremony which omits the word "obey," or must she go through the much older ceremony which binds a bride to mind her husband even though she should be his queen.

Both services are contained in a prayer book sent to the Princess by the Church of England. Presumptive by the Church of England Bishop of Winchester, the Rt. Rev. M. Gerald Jones, following the announcement of her engagement.

This "will enable the Princess to compare the two and decide which she would like used at her marriage" next November 20 in Westminster Abbey, the Star said—but there is a snag.

Only the "obey" version has Parliamentary approval. In fact, Parliament specifically turned down in 1920, after a controversy that raked the entire country, the prayer book containing the revised service.

Widely Used
Church of England bishops circulated the "banned" prayer book anyway. Parliament took no action to stop them and the new prayer book now is widely used. But the Star noted:

"Since the Church of England is the established Church of the land and subject to Parliament, the question now being asked is: 'Can Princess Elizabeth, who will one day become head of Church and State and carry the title "Defender of the Faith," constitutionally be married by a form of service which Parliament has explicitly refused to accept?"

Government and Buckingham Palace sources declined to comment on the question, but one answer suggested itself. The Princess probably will leave the wedding details to her advisers, who presumably will not go counter to the government's wishes.—Associated Press.

TOC H MEETING

The meeting of Toc H will be held this evening at 8.30 and not tomorrow evening, at Talbot House, 50 Macdonnell Road, Hongkong. The Guest Speaker will be Mr. T. R. Rowell, Director of Education, and his subject, "The Present System of Education in Hongkong and Its Stages of Development."

BACK-BENCH LABOURITES DISSATISFIED

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Morrison declared: "I am right, I represent the Government; Mr. Crossman does not."

Mr. Raymond Blackburn, Labour Member, who voted against the Bill on Friday, announced his intention to vote with Mr. Churchill because the bill was a "totalitarian measure."

The amendment was defeated by 256 votes to 121. Mr. Churchill then moved the opposition's main amendment to delete Section C, which reads: "Generally for ensuring that the whole resources of the community are available for use and are used in a manner best calculated to serve the interests of the community."

Mr. Churchill said that the Government already had power to impose industrial conscription in peacetime, but had not dared to use it. This clause, he said, was designed to give the Government the new Parliamentary authority in carrying out that policy of "serfdom" in peacetime.

It was a power no Government in Britain had ever dared to demand except when the enemy's bayonet was at their throat.

PAINS AND PENALTIES
The Labour Party had made a great fuss about military conscription, comparatively small matter affecting people only for a period of 18 months early in their lives.

But here the Government were taking power to conscript compulsorily and no doubt with pains and penalties to enforce, single wage earner in the country, whenever they thought fit and to move him wherever they liked and employ him under such conditions as might be considered necessary.

Mr. Churchill said that Mr. Morrison and the Prime Minister were no longer free agents but had to take their orders—as I warned the coun-

SUDANESE NOT PRO-EGYPTIAN

Cadogan's Refutations

Lake Success, Aug. 11.—Mahmoud Fahmy El Nokraschy Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, spoke slowly and deliberately when he addressed the Security Council today, emphasising his main points with carefully modulated tones, with the other members of the Council closely following his speech from copies of his manuscript, each with his eyes glued on the paper in front of him rather than on the middle-aged man in a grey suit putting his country's case forward.

Now and again the Egyptian Prime Minister fingered his glasses but disdained any other gesture. His oratory was so practised that he needed no such aid.

Every delegate, and apparently every one of more than 500 spectators, listened attentively. The demand for tickets by the public was such that an overflow broadcast was relayed to the Committee Room for the people who had been unable to enter the Council Chamber.

Nokraschy Pasha drove home his point calmly, but when he came to the repetition of his call for the "evacuation of British troops," his voice rose to its strongest pitch and, at the same time, he flared up quickly from his papers to make sure that the Council members and, particularly, Sir Alexander Cadogan, the chief British delegate, who was directly opposite him, had heard properly and had taken due note of his words, but it was plain that the Egyptian Prime Minister had shifted his case from his text.

His case was a complete quiet while Nokraschy Pasha was speaking, and the only movement near the Council table was the coming and going of verbatim shorthand writers.

One member of the public in a seat at the back of the Council Chamber pulled out a huge pair of field glasses and trained them in turn on Nokraschy Pasha and the other prominent delegates, several of whom marked their copies of the speech in pencil as the Egyptian Prime Minister spoke, and the advice of the British delegation followed over and made some quick whispered comment to Sir Alexander Cadogan.

Cadogan Answers

Sir Alexander Cadogan, rising to answer the complaints against the British action in Egypt and the Sudan made last week by Nokraschy Pasha, declared that the British policy was not one of imperialist motives.

He said: "In the case of Egypt, our work led to the establishment of Egypt as a prosperous independent state."

"We brought about those conditions—administrative and economic—which rendered this happy result possible."

"I know that the ideas of today are different from those of the nineteenth century. No power has given greater evidence of its evolution in this respect than Britain, which has given hundreds of millions of Indians and Burmese their freedom and is ready to withdraw the last British soldier from Egyptian soil in a year or two of Egyptian independence."

"The British soldier has been saved from the Nazi hordes at the expense of many thousands of British soldiers' lives."

"If whatever criterion our work in Egypt is judged, the aspersions of Nokraschy Pasha are in the highest degree unjust and inaccurate."

Denying Nokraschy Pasha's argument that the Sudan and Egypt had been united since time immemorial, Sir Alexander declared that Egyptian rule began in 1821 through conquest, adding: "The political unity of the Nile Valley is a myth. The Mahdi revolt was due to Sudanese hatred of Egyptian misrule."

Sudan Not Pro-Egypt

"Egypt may have deluded herself into believing this, but the Sudanese masses are not pro-Egyptian and not anxious for a change."

"Only with British assistance was the Egyptian Government able to subdue the Sudanese revolt. Nokraschy Pasha has been continuously misled the part played by Britain in this campaign with a reference to a few British battalions."

"Among many, this is his most glaring perversion of history."

Continuing, Sir Alexander Cadogan strongly denied that there was ever any threat to force Egypt to conclude a treaty.

He said that the Egyptian Prime Minister misinterpreted the Sudan protocol which, he said, made it "plain that the future of the Sudan was a matter of agreement between Egypt and Britain after consultation with the Sudanese."

Sir Alexander asserted: "It is Egypt who does not wish the Sudan to be free to choose."

Finally, Sir Alexander refuted the Egyptian Prime Minister's claim that the Anglo-Egyptian Alliance tied Egypt to British economy—"a quite incomprehensible statement."

Sir Alexander said that not one word in the treaty limited the commercial or financial freedom of Egypt and "the mere statistics of Egypt's trade show how utterly unfounded this statement is."—Reuter.

Sudanese For New York

Caño, Aug. 11.—Leaders of the two political factions in the Sudan—one group favouring complete independence and the other calling for unity with Egypt—left for New York today to argue their respective cases before the United Nations.

Four members of the Sudanese independence delegation took off for London shortly after Ismail Elazhari, head of the Sudan Unity Front, departed with one aircraft for New York. Before leaving, Elazhari expressed resentment over the statement by



"I don't expect you to make her beautiful. Just concentrate on making her look like a girl!"

Premier Ramadier Wins Vote Of Confidence

Paris, Aug. 11.—The French National Assembly today gave M. Paul Ramadier, Socialist Premier, a vote of confidence of 404 votes against 184, according to semi-official figures. The vote had been called for on Saturday on the Government's proposed municipal electoral law reforms.

KURUSU'S DAUGHTER

TO WED AMERICAN EX-LIEUTENANT

Tokyo, Aug. 11.—A former U.S. Army first lieutenant will marry the youngest daughter of Saburo Kurusu, veteran Japanese diplomat of pre-World War fame, on August 14.

Frank K. White, 27, now a civilian employee with the Reparations Section, revealed to United Press today that he plans to wed Teruko "Pia" Kurusu, 21, on Thursday in a civil ceremony at the American Consulate in Yokohama. He said he had not yet decided on plans for a religious ceremony.

"I plan to take Pia to the United States—but not just yet," White said. "I do not know how the people in the United States feel about these things—I have been away two years."

White said he did not tell his family—two brothers—about his wedding plans. He added he had known Pia for more than a year.

Born In Italy

Friends describe Miss Kurusu, who was born in Italy, as tall, with black hair contrasting with a light complexion, vivacious, and charming. She speaks English, Japanese and French.

Army records show that White enlisted in Detroit in July, 1944, and was demobilised in Japan in January, 1947. He served as a recreation officer in Japan from April to December 1946, and met Miss Kurusu while serving in that capacity in the famous Karuzawa resort.

Pia's mother was the former Alice Little, who was Kurusu's secretary and later married him while he was Consul-General in Chicago in 1914—another of Kurusu's earliest diplomatic assignments.

Later Kurusu served in Manila, Chile, Italy, Greece, Peru, Belgium and Germany, winding up his diplomatic career with the ill-fated "peace" negotiations which ended when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour.

Brother's Death

The mother of Miss Kurusu was an accomplished linguist, speaking Italian, French, German and English, and some Japanese. She was English and of great charm and the perfect diplomatic hostess type. White said he believed she formerly lived in New York.

The brother of Miss Kurusu, who was killed in wartime, is buried in the garden of the Kurusu home in Karuzawa. Japanese sources said that Kurusu's death since it was rumoured he parachuted safely from a shot-down Japanese plane but was killed by Japanese on the ground on account of his foreign appearance.

Evita In Dakar

Dakar, Aug. 11.—Senora Eva Peron, arrived here today from Lisbon by plane, en route to South America.

She was greeted at the airport by Pierre Grosje, Argentine Consul in Dakar. She drove off with him to make a tour of the city.—United Press.

Abdel Rahma Elmaridi of the Independence Group, that there was no connection between Egypt and the Sudan except Egypt's right of conquest. El Azhari declared that "throughout history Egypt has been the only gateway for the Sudanese people to civilisation. On all other sides the Sudan is surrounded by dark, primitive regions. Without Egypt, the Sudan would succumb to backwardness and die."

The Unity leader said further that el Mahdi's Umma Party was "collecting arms for violent activities but expressed confidence that the Unity Front was materially strong."—United Press.

M. Ramadier was supported by his own Socialist Party, the Popular Republicans, Radicals and other moderate and right wing deputies, while the negative vote was solidly representative of Communist and near-Communist deputies.

Under the proposals accepted tonight, in future municipal elections communes of more than 9,000 inhabitants will elect candidates by proportional representation, while communes of less than 9,000 inhabitants will elect candidates by a majority after two ballots.

The second ballot in smaller communes caused Communists and their supporters to demand a confidence vote.

The Communist opposition to the second ballot was based on fears that if a Communist candidate gained a majority in the first vote, other parties might come to terms to nullify the Communist majority when the second count was taken.

Next Big Problem

M. Ramadier tonight faces the next big problem—that of a revised statute for Algeria.

He gained a victory yesterday in this respect with his compromise to aver, without the Radical Party, which has threatened to leave his government and, to a less but still important extent, with his own Socialist Party.

Radicals had demanded postponement of the Algerian debate until at least after the parliamentary recess, due to begin on August 13, while Socialists supporting Communists insisted that a debate begin immediately.

The Premier solved this tricky situation by meeting M. Edouard Thierry, Speaker of the Assembly, and other leading Radical deputies, in Assembly lobbies and working out a compromise proposition that the debate open immediately, but that a time limit should be set and that the Algerian problem should have priority over others on the agenda until the parliamentary recess began.

It was not known today exactly when the Assembly would reconvene to debate the specific articles of the proposed statute, but it is expected to be about the end of August or early September.

Appearing today before the Commission of the Interior—which examines government proposals, attends if necessary and then submits them to the Assembly for final approval—M. Ramadier asked it to retract certain amendments it had made to the Government's original proposal for Algerian reforms, notably those giving Muslims increased representation in the Algerian Assembly and also increasing the powers of this Assembly, as opposed to the Governor.

These two developments are strictly in line with the Communist desires and M. Ramadier intends to fight them to the bitter end.—Reuter.

FIERY COMMONS DEBATE

(Continued from Page 1)

But they preferred to act like shabby moneylenders," Silverman said. Several Members rose on points of order, but Silverman went on: "What happened was we had to borrow United States money on their terms, spend the money in their shops, and after we had the money to spend in their shops they raised the cost of goods to us."

Several Conservatives, including Mr. Winston Churchill, called upon the Government to express their detestation of Silverman's remarks. They were joined by a lone Labour Member, Captain Raymond Blackburn, who has voted against the Government throughout the debate.—Reuter.

UNITED NATIONS ANNUAL REPORT

Lake Success, Aug. 11.—No responsible statesman in any land could contemplate the prospect of war, Dr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, stated in his annual report to the General Assembly, published today.

"If the nations involved would drop the military premises from their efforts to resolve the basic problems of the world, the millions of people who watch our deliberations might really feel that their own indisputable longing for peace was being championed by this organisation," Dr. Lie said.

Diplomats Flee From Paraguay

Buenos Aires, Aug. 11.—The sudden flight into Argentine territory of most of the diplomatic missions from Asuncion, the Paraguayan capital, besieged for a week by insurgent troops, is regarded here today as confirming the impression that, if the rebels break into the capital, Paraguay's five-month-old revolution will come to a climax in a fierce "free for all" in the city's streets.

After President Morinigo's decision to evacuate Asuncion, reports from the frontier said today that he and the Government had already moved into the extreme southwestern corner of Paraguay to make a last stand, centred on the city of Pilar, 100 miles south of Asuncion.

Before its flight from Asuncion, according to these reports, the Government distributed arms to anyone willing to bear them against the rebels now fighting their way methodically into the capital from the outlying suburbs.

The battle for Asuncion today centred on a large military establishment at Campo Grande, where the rebels claimed yesterday to have seized a military air base and neighbouring civil airport.—Reuter.

Bangkok Workers Demonstrate

Bangkok, Aug. 11.—Six hundred Bangkok railway workers demonstrated before Parliament House today against the non-availability of enough rice in the consumer market.

They demanded the Bangkok Members of Parliament to come out of the Assembly, which was then in session, to hear their grievances, and tried to gain entrance to the building.

The Members came out and pacified the crowd. Replying to an urgent question on the internal rice shortage, the Assistant Minister of Commerce said that enough rice had been released for consumer sale and he would proceed to the area of the demonstration. Members pointed out that rice prices were soaring in various provinces and urged quick action to safeguard consumer needs.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the outward mail. If mail closes before 10 a.m., registered and parcels close at 9 a.m. on previous day.

Tuesday, August 12
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Train) 2 p.m.
Nanking (Train) 2 p.m.
Tientsin (Train) 2 p.m.
Hongkong (Train) 2 p.m.
Singapore (Train) 2 p.m.
Batavia (Train) 2 p.m.
Sourabaya (Train) 2 p.m.
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South Africa (Train) 2 p.m.
Lesotho (Train) 2 p.m.

Wednesday, August 13
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Train) 2 p.m.
Nanking (Train) 2 p.m.
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Thursday, August 14
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Train) 2 p.m.
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South Africa (Train) 2 p.m.
Lesotho (Train) 2 p.m.

Friday, August 15
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Train) 2 p.m.
Nanking (Train) 2 p.m.
Tientsin (Train) 2 p.m.
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South Africa (Train) 2 p.m.
Lesotho (Train) 2 p.m.

Saturday, August 16
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Train) 2 p.m.
Nanking (Train) 2 p.m.
Tientsin (Train) 2 p.m.
Hongkong (Train) 2 p.m.
Singapore (Train) 2 p.m.
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